

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1864.

[No. 977.]

## Public Notice.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles

Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and fraills,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A. L. S. O.

## A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseys, Duffels,

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elastics, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Russels,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silesia do.

Onaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Mullins and Mullin Hand'ls,

India Mullins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 2.

Just Received, per United States,

AND FOR SALE BY

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

400 casks fine Salt,

10 bales Bagging, and a few tons Coal.

April 10.

## WILL BE SOLD,

At Colonel James Wren's Tavern, on Saturday

the 12th of May next,

ALL the personal Estate of captain

Thos. Triplett, deceased, consisting of several

regiment, one horse, bed, bedstead and furniture,

one silver watch, some books and sundry other

articles.

The terms of sale will be, all sums under ten

dollars cash, and all above a credit of 7 months

will be given, upon the purchasers giving bond

with approved security.

All persons having claims against his estate

are requested to bring them in properly authen-

ticated, on or before the day of sale, and all in-

debted are requested to make immediate pay-

ment. The Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Charles Little, } Adm'rs.

Geo. Triplett, }

April 23.

## NOW LANDING,

AND FOR SALE

By John G. Ladd,

20 hhds. Surinam Molasses of the 1st quality,

16 do. N. E. Rum,

4 loaf Sugar,

4 boxes Nankeen China (Tea Sets)

1 box Cassia,

50 bolts Russia Duck, 1st quality,

2 small Anchors. Also,

A quantity of Cyder and Potatoes in

bls. and a few tons of HAY in bundles.

April 23.

## SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK

Respectfully informs his Town and Country Cus-

tomers that he contemplates leaving this place

shortly, and will dispose of the following Stocks

for cash, credit, or produce—viz:

English and American colored Kid

Slippers,

Do. black and white, high and low heels,

Black, red, green and blue Morocco Slip-

pers,

Ladies Black Morocco Jefferson's shoes.

Millets' Red and Black do.

500 pair good Call Skin Slippers.

Black Suede do.

Millets' Morocco and Leather Slippers.

By a fine and coarse flannel.

Children's Jefferson Shoes, and pumps.

Men's fine Morocco shoes, and dancing pumps.

Do. fine Morocco shoes, and coarse flannel.

March 27.

## 35 tierces FRESH RICE,

just landed and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 26.

## THE SHIP UNITED STATES,

(at Harper's wharf.)

A regular Trader, is now in readiness

to receive Freight for Liverpool, and intended

for an early Fall Ship, with Goods for this river.

A part of her cargo being ready, she will pos-

sitively sail by the first of May; her accommoda-

tions are elegant. For Freight or Passage be

pleased to apply to capt. O. P. Finley, or to

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

April 17.

For Freight to New-York or Phi-

ladelphia.

The Sloop

PATIENT SALLY,

lying at Ramsay's Wharf. A

to M. Fisher, Master on board or

JOSEPH DEAN.

April 9.

For Freight or Charter,

To the West Indies,

The new Sch'r UNION,

JOHN HAYNES, Master,

900 bbls burthen. She will be ready to take

a cargo in three days, and will load in all

next week. For terms apply to

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL,

Who have for Sale,

10 hhds. Jamaica Spirits, received

per Schooner Union, and in store 400 bbls. Prok,

20,000 lbs. salt petred hams

3,000 bushels Turks Island Salt

1,000 ditto Anguilla Salt

600 ditto Cadiz Salt, alls.

50 qr. casks superior old Port Wine

Madeira and Malaga Wines, &c. which will

be sold on low terms.

March 31.

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the U. States,

or the West Indies,

The Sch'r BETSEY,

Tholemah Berry,

Master.

Apply to the master on board at Vowel's

Wharf, or to

M'CLean and Winterberry.

Who have received a few hogheads 4th proof

PEACH BRANDY

of an excellent flavour.

April 25.

For Freight or Charter,

To New York or any other port in

the United States,

The new and fast sailing Sch'r

Eliza Anne,

now lying at ——— wharf. For

Freight or Passage apply to the mas-

ter on board, or to

DENNEY and POWELL.

April 26.

Freight Wanted,

For the Sch'r NANCY,

Capt. BOSS.

A fine, new vessel of 106

tons burthen, and will carry 8 to 900 barrels

of flour; she will receive FREIGHT either to

Philadelphia, New York, Charleston, S. C. or to

any port on the continent. Please to apply to

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Mar 1.

For CHARTER,

The SHIP

WILLIAM and JOHN,

Thos. Woodhouse, master;

burthen about 350 hogheads of tobacco.

Apply to

James Wilson.

April 19.

For Freight to Bolton or any North-

ern Port in the United States,

The new Sch'r Victory,

120 tons burthen. For terms apply

to the master on board, or to

Janney and Paton.

April 19.

Freight Wanted,

For the Sloop Columbia,

Thos. Rodman Gardner,

Master;

Burthen about 600 barrels.

Please apply to the master on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

April 23.

Printing in all its branches

executed at this office.

For Cowes and a Market,

The Ship

ALEXANDRIA,

CAPT. WESTERN,

expected in a few days from Amsterdam. And

will take in tobacco or West India goods on a

reasonable freight, and we will make the usual

advances on consignments to Thomas Middleton,

and Co. London.

Robert T. Hooc, & Co.

April 9.

For Charleston or Savannah,

The fine fast sailing brig

RISING SUN,

Burthen about 600 barrels

for freight or passage, having excellent accom-

modations, please to apply to

JOHN JENCKS, Master,

On board at Harper's Wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

May 2.

NAIL MANUFACTORY.

Wrought and Cut Nails and Brads,

of all kinds, to be had at

M'CALL'S MANUFACTORY,

at the following prices by the barrel for Cash:

Wrought Nails.

Spikes 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d per pound.

40 and 30d Nails 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

20d do. 9

12 and 10d do. 10

8d do. 11

6d do. 12

4d do. 13

20, 12 and 10d Brads 9

Cut Nails.

20, 12 and 10d Nails 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per pound.

8d do. 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

6d do. 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

4d do. 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

3d do. 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Retail price one penny per pound more.

Bar Iron, Hoop Iron, Nail Rods

German and American Steel, sold at the above

Factory.

N. B. Two or three Apprentice

boys would be taken to the above business,

April 19.

John Adams Smith

Has commenced the PRACTICE of LAW in

the Fauquier Court.

Old Hill, April 23.

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,

Have received per the ship United States from

Liverpool, part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are in daily expectation of the remainder per

the same, via Baltimore.

April 9.

SPRING GOODS.

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED per the United States,

capt. Long, a part of their SPRING GOODS,

and expect the remainder per the first arrivals.

April 18.

For Sale,

On the third day of May next on a long

credit,

A LOT OF GROUND,

in fee simple, situate on Cameron and Pitt Streets

containing 102 feet ten inches on Cameron Street

adjoining the theatre—but may be divided into

smaller lots.

To Let,

on ground rent forever,

Several valuable Lots, situated on

Royal, King and Union Streets. Two of these

lots are situated near Ramsay's Wharf.

Also, for a term of 14 years,

a LOT OF GROUND on the East side of Fair-

fax Street, and South of Wolf Street, containing

in front on Fairfax Street 24 feet, and extending

back 103 feet 5 inches to a twenty feet public

alley.

The above property will be shown on applica-

tion to Col. Dennis Ramsay.

April 11.

FOUND,

On Saturday the 28th of April, by one of my

children, a Five Dollar Bank Note, in King

street, near the house of Mr. Benjamin Beven;

whoever has lost said note, may have it again by

paying the expenses of this advertisement.

John Violet.

May 2.

Cash given for clean linen and

cotton rags.

## SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per the ship Maroon, from London, part of

their SPRING GOODS, among which are

Mullins, Dimities, and printed Cot-

tons, subject to drawback. They will be sold

remarkably cheap for Cash, or on 2 short credit.

April 13.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig



## PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

### THE PATANTEE

Intends removing, in a short time, to George Town, to the room in High Street, lately occupied as a Dancing Room, he therefore requests those who have left Profiles to be framed to call for them.

Those who have taken Frames or Profiles, or requested their friends to take them, and have not paid for them, will please call and make immediate payment.

May 1.

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### For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the United States or West Indies,

The fast sailing

Sch'r PATRIOT,

burthen four hundred barrels; now lying at Messrs. John & Thos. Vowell's Wharf. For terms apply to the master on board—or to

Moore & Lowe.

May 3.

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HENRY K. MAY and Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

At the corner of King & Union Streets,

120 bbls. No. 1 and 2 Cargo Beet,

50 do. Prime Pork,

75 bags heavy black Pepper,

10 do. Pimento,

50 boxes mould Candles of a superior quality,

5 pipes Cognac Brandy,

1 do. London Market Madeira Wine,

4 tierces of Clover Seed,

Nine elegant Ducking Guns.

April 20.

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R. VEITCH and Co.

HAVE A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy Goods,

just arrived at Baltimore, from London, which will be here in a few days.

April 30.

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FOR SALE,

A Servant Woman with her Child: she is well acquainted with washing, &c.

Also, a Horse and Tumbrel.

Apply to the Printer.

May 1.

d8c

TO RENT,

For one or more years, a three story BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Gibbon and Fairfax streets. Possession will be given immediately.—Apply to

Korn and Wisemiller.

May 1.

d

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

VIZ.

Chintzes, calicoes, fine India colomade, book and mulmul muslins, do. bastas, ma. moodies, coffas, pinguins and long cloths, fine cambric and British book do. linen and cotton cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cambric and common dimities, lawn and cambric pocket handkerchiefs, ladies extra long silk and kid gloves and picnic mitts, do. coloured and white silk hose, cotton and thread hose, misses do. gentlemen's beaver, doe, wash leather and thread gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and diapers, creas, platillas, Britanniens and brown Holland, Marfelles and muslinet vest shapes, nankeens, cotton kerseymers, white and coloured jeans, extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, and chocolate bandannas, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,

Three cases of handsomely assorted CHINTZES and CALICOES, all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

April 27.

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Thirty Dollars Reward,

For taking up and securing in any jail, so that I get them again, Negroes

SAM, SUCKEY & JANE,

who ran away out of my possession in Fairfax County, about six miles from Alexandria, on Thursday the 5th instant.

SAM is a stout well formed man, very black complexion, about forty years of age, a four lock, and has a streak of white hairs on his left cheek, together with a scar.

SUCKEY is a low, chunky woman, very black; had on a brown jacket and petticoat.

JANE is between 15 and 16 years of age, very black and four lock; she had on a striped jacket and petticoat, and is the daughter of Sam and Suckey.

It is supposed they are harbored in or near the town. The above reward will be paid for the three, or Ten Dollars for each.

M'Kenziey Talbut.

If the above negroes will return home, without putting the owner to any further expense, they will not be sold.

All masters of vessels and others are warned not to harbor or carry them off, as in that case the law will be put in force against them.

M'K. TALBUT.

April 28.

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## CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 5.

### DEBATE

On Mr. Randolph's motion for the appointment of a committee of enquiry into the official conduct of

SAMUEL CHASE.

(Continued.)

Mr. J. Randolph was sorry to be obliged to trespass again on the patience of the house, but the direct application made to him by the gentlemen from Tennessee and South Carolina imposed upon him the necessity of stating his reasons for proceeding in what they were pleased to term, so precipitate a manner. They ask, why not have laid the resolution on the table by way of notice to the house? Because, sir, (said Mr. R.) I cannot in a matter of extreme delicacy make the opinions of other gentlemen the standard of my own actions. I should have conceived the character implicated in the resolution, as having just cause of complaint against me, had I not been ready to decide in a moment on fit, and did I not press its immediate decision. I should have deemed it an act of cruel injustice to have hung the enquiry over his head, even for a day. I should have expected the reproach of setting suspicion afloat while I avoided examination into them—for I should have deserved it, had I pursued the course which gentlemen wish to adopt. I can see no difference between hanging up this motion for a day or a year, but the mere difference of time.—What is the object to be obtained? Do we wait for evidence or any information which will assist us in forming a correct opinion? Not at all—To-morrow the question will recur upon us—"Is it proper from what has already appeared to institute an enquiry into the conduct of this officer?" and this we are as competent to decide, at this moment, as at any future day. When however gentlemen consider a resolution to make enquiry the same as an enquiry already had, I am not surprised at finding myself opposed to them in opinion. I repeat that all their arguments are applicable to a motion of impeachment only. But it seems that no precedents have been adduced and time is wanted to hunt them up. Gentlemen should recollect that but two cases of impeachment have taken place under this government; one of a senator from Tennessee, the other of a district judge of New Hampshire. By what precedents were the proceedings in those cases regulated? How is it possible in a government, hardly in its teens, where new cases must daily occur, as its various functions are called into exercise, to find precedents? It did so happen, in the case of the senator from Tennessee, that the information, on which his impeachment was grounded, came from the Executive. But suppose that information had not been communicated by the Executive? Would that have precluded all enquiry? Suppose too, in the case of Mr. Pickens, that no information had been received from the executive, and that a gentleman from New Hampshire had risen and said, "However painful the task, I deem it my duty to state the conduct of the judge of the district, in which I reside, has been such as renders him unfit for the important station which he holds, and I therefore move for an enquiry into his conduct?" would the house have denied the enquiry? Will they rely altogether on the attorney of the district whose interest it is to be well with the judge, and whose patience must be worn out with his misconduct before he will undertake to call the attention of government to it. Are gentlemen aware of the delicate situation in which those officers are placed? Suppose information had been given to a member, of a malfeasance of a judge, by a person, who should say, it is not pleasant to originate accusations; those who come forward in these cases undertake an individual task, whilst, therefore, I wish my name not to be mentioned, I shall be ready, when called upon, by proper authority, to give my testimony. This is a hypothetical case, but one by no means improbable. Would it not be a point of honor not to expose the name of the informant.

But, say gentlemen, the charge is of a general nature. Whilst I do not admit the force of this remark, supposing it to be correct, I deny that it is a general charge. The enquiry is general, but it is founded on a statement made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania. I made no other statement.

I have said that I believe there existed grounds of impeachment. What they are I shall not state here. They may be those exhibited by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, or they may be others. Will gentlemen assert that the statement of facts made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, will not, if true, warrant an impeachment? What does it amount to? A person under a criminal prosecution, having a constitutional right to the aid of counsel in his defence has, by the arbitrary and vexatious conduct of the court, been denied this right. Such is the nature of the charge. Has it come to this? that an unrighteous judge may condemn whom he pleases to an ignominious death, without a hearing, in the teeth of the constitution and laws, and that such proceedings should find advocates here? Shall we be told that judges have certain rights and whatever the constitution or laws may declare to the contrary we must continue to travel in the go-cart of precedent and the injured remain undressed. No, Sir, let us throw aside these leading strings and crutches of precedent and march with a firm step to the object before us.

As to the motion of postponement, Mr. R. said, it was of little consequence to him whether it prevailed or not; on a charge of specific malfeasance, he thought it impossible to refuse an enquiry. Whatever should be the result he should rest satisfied with having discharged his duty to the house and to the nation. Believing the circumstances to demand an enquiry, he had made it. Without circulating whispers of reproach he had given the person implicated that opportunity of vindicating his character, which he himself should require if he stood in the same unfortunate situation.

(To be Continued.)

From the Charleston Courier.

When recently a regency was talked of in England, and it appeared that the Prince of Wales was on the point of becoming either regent or king, and aware of the dangers and difficulties which beset the kingdom and the throne, he resolved to take the best advice. In pursuance of this resolution he calls on Lord Thurlow, a nobleman who though of the most hateful execrable temper, has maintained his public character, and discharged his high office of chancellor and minister with integrity, dignity, and firmness. He calls on Mr. Sheridan, who though always attached to a party, has on great and important concerns acted in such a manner as to persuade the majority of England that he regarded the true interests of the country more than any party concerns or private feeling of ambition. And he sends off to Scotland to Lord Moira to repair to him, and without delay; but all this time it appears that he leaves Mr. Fox unasked. Why does he so, is a question the solution of which will afford ample grounds for useful speculation. The superiority of Mr. Fox's talents to those of any man existing, are admitted by every one who is qualified to estimate them; and by none more than by the prince himself. His heart, his disposition, his private virtues, and the boldness, the grandeur, the dignity of his sentiments in all things unconnected with party, and with the low ambition which has misled him through life are now subjects no less of public conviction than of general respect and affection: but his violent indiscriminate opposition to every measure of his political adversaries, whether right or wrong; his seeming disregard of his country's interests, his frequent sacrifices of them to his private views, and his violent ungovernable ambition, have reduced him so low as a politician in the opinion of the people, have made them consider him as a person unworthy of public trust, that we venture to say there has hardly been a period for many years, when looking for an administration to supply any that they thought about going out, there were a thousand men who ever cast their eyes for a moment towards Mr. Fox: and while he has as many private hearty friends as perhaps any man in England or in the world, there are comparatively but very few who would feel easy at seeing the fate of his country, and the management of its councils in his hands.

Here we may perceive the abominable effects of party violence. The first talents are shut out by it, and lost to the country. The people though slow, are sure to reach the truth; and in the instance above mentioned we find that the Prince, though personally fond of the man, concurs with the public opinion, and says "this is a violent man who has sacrificed principles to party purposes, and cannot be trusted. It is true his talents are superior to all other men's

—his rank and connexions in society are of the highest order of commoners, but I cannot with safety to the country, trust him. I will content myself therefore with the advice of men his inferiors in talent, because they are not deeply stained with party profligacy or factious policy. I will rather repose on moderate abilities when united with integrity, in some respect guaranteed by past conduct, than trust to the wild, the selfish, and perhaps the faithless projects of an ambitious party-man and demagogue."

Now, if we compare the worst conduct of the worst party-man in the worst days of faction in England, we shall find it fall far short of that which disgraces America at this moment. There the demagogues were generally men of supreme abilities and knowledge; here their best qualification is low cunning. There they were distinguished for high minded ambition which looked to the skies; here for grovelling fraud, poking in the dirt. There they never attempted to destroy the great fabric of the constitution, or to poison the jurisprudence of the country; here they are for destroying every thing that stands in their way to power and misrule. There, though blind and perhaps vicious with respect to the means, their ultimate views are noble: here the object of our demagogues are as contemptible as their means are base. There court intrigues is their worst sin, here foul calumny, detraction the most dishonest stratagies, the most base advantages, falsehood, injustice, and the destruction of private character are made the instruments of factious policy and of state ruin.

In England the wickedness of faction though it pollutes the politics of the country, leaves its morals untainted—here, our demagogues feel no scruple to endeavour to make the pollution of public morals an instrument to destroy the political state. The pockets of the English are shocked, and the nation is loaded with debt, but the foundations of national honor and prosperity, the morals, the justice, the heart of the nation, are neither assailed or impaired: here a faction has disseminated largely, wherever their principles have extended, and is every day scattering farther and wider the most abandoned profligacy, improbity and impurity of thought and sentiment; and if their progress is not stopped by an universal detestation of their schemes, the whole nation will tumble into the gulph of dishonor and disgrace; the ruling faction bringing down along with them the innocent and honest part of the nation.

If instead of this atrocious system of policy pursued by the ruling faction and their agents, a system honorable to the country and advantageous to its interests had been for some time pursued, how high might not America stand at this day. If even now, late though it be, the faction would draw in the bridle, curb their own licentious dispositions, and turn about their faces to honest views, what might not yet be done. If instead of giving themselves wholly to illicit schemes of aggrandizement, to corruption, to selfish emolument, and bringing disgrace upon the country by the means they use for that purpose, they would direct their conduct to the ends of justice, and to virtuous, sound and honorable policy, it would not be long till they would obtain from the wisdom all that they now get from the folly of the country. But when the people shall once discover that the government and its agents are influenced by the worst and most degrading motives which actuate the lowest of the human species, it is impossible that they can respect the authority of the one or the professions of the other? Certainly not. They will, they must despise them both. And when that comes to be the issue, who can pretend to calculate or to decide what the consequences may be.

### TRIFLES.

A learned doctor of Geneva has written a treatise to prove that Cain was the first Jacobin.

Peter Dagard, in his history of China, relates, that a young merchant in Peking sold all his idols to purchase a single one, namely, a wife—that used to beat him as often as he neglected to supply her with money or rich drefs.

When M. Schimmelpennick, the Dutch minister, was in England, his name was usually abridged, even by the better sort of people, into that of penandink—a very good name for a gentleman of the corps diplomatique.

### FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT PHETON, With harness complete for two Horses, and new for them, with shafts and pole to go with one horse or two. For terms apply to Messrs. Siedykorn & Peck, or to

Mathew Eakin.

April 17.

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FRIDAY, MAY 4.

Arrived yesterday, schooner Sparrow, captain Coleman 25 days from Jamaica. Left there brig Enterprize, capt M. Cobb of this port to sail in a week; the schr. Elizabeth capt. Howland of this port had been captured by a French privateer and recaptured by an English frigate and brought into Port Royal, only the Cook on board. 17th ult. spoke brig Two Friends, Smith, from St. Jago to New York with passengers, out 9 days.

On the 21st of April lat. 23, 13, long. 74, was brought too by a French privateer of 2 guns 35 men, who ordered capt. Coleman on board with his papers where they detained him and his men and took possession of his boat with which they sent four of their men on board the schr. cut all her light sails from the yards, unrove the best of her running rigging, took from the capt. a pair of pistols, a sword and several other articles, broke open the seamens chests and took out all the money they stood in need of, & broke open all the letters on board. They had at the same time six Americans confined in the hold belonging to an American brig which they had previously captured.

Spoke the brig Two Brothers, captain Hartshorne from Norfolk, for France, Cape Henry bearing N. W. by W. distant 10 leagues.

The ship Hiland, Hand, jun. from this port, arrived at Philadelphia on Tuesday morning last.

The following are the only articles worth translating from our French and Dutch papers, received by the ship Roebuck, capt. Keiley, from Amsterdam.

(True Amer.)

Amsterdam, March 9.

A letter from Memel mentions the following.

"The accounts which have been spread for some time, respecting the warlike preparations, particularly respecting the drawing together of large armies on the frontiers, are entirely without foundation, or at least greatly exaggerated. The whole consists of an encampment of thirty thousand to be collected in the neighbourhood of Gronno, only for the purpose of performing maneuvers in honor of the king of Prussia, who in the spring is to have an interview with the Emperor."

Messina, January 28.

On Monday last all those belonging to the order of Malta, left this city for Catania, where the grand master of the order has resided for a considerable time. The number of Knights, that went to Catania is said to amount to 50. Several of which made the voyage by water, escorted by two royal gun boats.

Schaffhausen, [Swiss] Feb. 17.

Yesterday the deputies of the community of Ramsen, brought here the account that the Austrian Governor, Von Kraft, had demanded the oath of allegiance to his majesty, in whose name he was to take possession of Ramsen and the neighbouring communities, which join the Swiss frontiers. The select Senate have sent Mr. Van Stocker to Stockach, requiring him to demand the cause of this extraordinary measure; but it seems he has not obtained a satisfactory answer. Because he has already returned to Bern. The community at Ramsen frightened by some threatnings, and induced by some particular circumstances, have taken the oath of allegiance to Austria.

Haarlem, March 3.

On the 29th of Feb. last, was Rhynland again, for the third time, in the short space of 3 weeks, threatened with the overflowing of the Sloepers near Spaarndam. On the aforesaid day the water at half after 6 in the morning to 44 inches above the mark at Amsterdam. The wind was N. N. E. ft. and at half after 8 the water was risen to 47 inches beyond the mark, when some of the standing water began to run over the dyke. Happily the water fell. At two o'clock it stood at 41 inches, and began to fall again; when the wind being left, and to the N. East, it rose only to 40 1/2 inches, after that it fell, but not so low that any of the sluices could be opened to discharge the water that had accumulated inside.

HOLLAND.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, February 4, 1804.

"I will give you a proof of the public spirit in this country. Last Saturday a singing was distinctly heard here, at Rotterdam, at Leyden, everywhere in this vicinity; a report was circulated at the same time, that the Duke of York had landed with one hundred thousand men in two points, in Zealand and near the Texel. Immediately every countenance almost bespoke satisfaction, and every heart rejoiced; congratulations were mutually given and received. Orange cockades again appeared

in the windows of the Milliners, and on the bonnets of the ladies. Our French brothers were insulted, and our Gallic patriots trembling. Expresses were sent to Amsterdam and to Germany, to announce this joyful news. What made this report gain ground was, the visible anxiety of our Directors, and the surprising modest language of the French Generals, who, in four hours, sent six couriers to Zealand and to North Holland. From the want of patriotism, however, in our ungrateful countrymen, they were so long detained on the road, that it was not until last Monday, we knew that the firing originated from Admiral Verneul, trying the strength of our gun-boats, of which many broke to pieces, from carrying too heavy metal.

At the return of the courier, our French oppressors laughed in their turn. The Government achieves, which had been packed up, were unpacked; the orange colours disappeared; a gloom of discontent was universally spread, and while one sex were sighing, the others were crying. Several of our citizens were arrested by orders of the Directory, the Batavian tools of our French tyrant. For forty-eight hours, nothing was talked of but hanging, guillotining, or shooting en masse. But General Victor, who arrived from his head-quarters at Utrecht, last Wednesday, determined to let us feel the displeasure of the Great Nation in a more sensible manner, by laying us under another severe and forced contribution; severe sans example. We have, however, one consolation, thanks to the continuance of French fraternity! we are unable to pay those enormous contributions already decreed!

(English paper.)

# FROM ENGLAND.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of great information in London, to his correspondent in Boston, dated Feb. 22.

"Whilst war and destruction are threatening to overwhelm us, our little island enjoys numerous blessings. Our winter has been unusually mild; and, excepting about 3 days in the commencement of January, the thermometer has varied very little from 54 degrees, which, taking the whole average of the month, was rather warmer than the average of last June! The abundant crops of grain for the last two years have reduced the price of all the necessary eatables, and whilst food has lessened in price, the labour of the Artizan has increased, so that the poor are comfortable, and the present appearance of the season promise a continuance of the benefits of the elements and of the soil.

The enemy of all national happiness, Bonaparte, is making every effort to invade this country, not by fighting, as in former times, but by stealth, with numerous armed boats and small vessels. The grand depot is at Boulogne; and a second in Holland; but it must appear contemptible in the difficulty of a single boat appearing from under their own land batteries; the moment they venture further, they are taken, or blown to pieces by our small cutters. Of their invading boats there are at least 600 at Boulogne, capable of carrying 60,000 men; but these boats cannot come out of the harbour in one tide; they must occupy a vast space; and the adjacent seas are crowded by our frigates and ships of war, which would blow them to atoms. The French have no covering fleet, for every port is closely blockaded from Toulon to Havre and Calais. We have at least 500 ships in commission; we possess 500,000 armed men united in one ardent mind. We have a king, whom I well know, and have been much with, and believe him to be the best informed man, as well as the most beloved in Europe, for the protection of whom, and of our happy constitution, every man would, in the present state of patriotic enthusiasm, devote his life and fortune.

"Our debt is truly great; but what is the national debt but a super-abundance of wealth. We shall probably soon want a loan of 10 millions; but it is so small that every one is in despair least he should not have a slice of it; whereas 40 millions could be raised in 40 hours, if required. If the national debt were paid off, where must the super-abundant wealth be invested; neither agriculture, nor manufactures could absorb it; and other nations must be requested to take it off our hands. Besides, by taxing it ad libitum, as in the present income tax, those who possess the principal, really pay the tax. If paper be not the same wealth as the precious metals, it produces the same benefits; for if the paper were annihilated, the buildings, the agriculture, the manufactures it has formed and improved, remain. It is, therefore, more than a mere sign of wealth; it is

substantial or has produced substantialities."

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

APRIL.

NOW dame Flora sprightly sallies,  
Clad in robes of deepest green,  
O'er the russet hills and vallies,  
Changing Nature's fable scene.

Agriculture shows her beauties  
On the teeming dale and plain;  
Cheerful to resume their duties,  
Wake the kind and sanguine swain.

Rosy health bestows her blessings,  
Thro' the city, cot and wood;  
Love and joy, in fond caressings,  
Dread no more the winter rude.

Cheer'd by fragrant southern breezes,  
Borne in Phœbus' treacherous arms,  
Lo! the gallant primrose seizes  
On the violet's dulcet charms:

Haply 'mongst their chaste embraces  
Cowslips ope their pouting lips,  
Haply Boreas all their graces  
In one frosty morning nips!

Mock not at their April folly  
Men amid thy mad career,  
For alas, thou'rt almost wholly  
Such a fool thro' all the year!

Now the Lark her matins featly  
Pours amid the ambient air,  
And in Heaven's porch carols sweetly  
To the pious Lucy's pray'r:

Lucy loveliest of the mountain  
Nymphs who hail the noon of spring,  
Pure as Dian, from the fountain  
Which enraptured poets sing;

Happy are the Maids who follow  
Her thro' virtue's peaceful path;  
See Vice Wrinkled, vile and hollow,  
Void of charms, as void of faith.

Virtue lasting joy discloses,  
Joys which are to breaking heart,  
Sweeter than perfume of roses  
Drawn by nicest chymic art:

Mark, O! mark, the minutes flying,  
Swiftly never to return;  
View the vernal flow'ers dying  
And with Lucy learn to mourn,

O'er the vivid blossom tender,  
O'er yon weak carnation spray,  
Which to death its life may render  
Ere it taste the sweets of May!

April 30.

A.

From the Charleston Courier.

There is one circumstance attending the impeachment of Judge Chase, which we will notice at present, viz. the publication of the documents accompany the report of the committee appointed to enquire, &c.

That precognitory evidence taken for the purpose of establishing a charge of misdemeanor, &c. may be ex-parte need not be questioned; but as this is in its nature partial, it should only be presumed to be truth before trial, for evidence must only be acknowledged truth, or proof, when it fails to be overthrown or set aside by emendatory or exculpatory evidence; and that such defeat hath been the result in some cases is well known; different perceptions and predispositions producing different testimonies concerning the same fact, aided by the distinction between telling the truth and telling the whole truth.

But the committee, or rather the house itself, have published this ex-parte testimony, whereby allegations or presumptions of proof pass for proof itself, and thereby appear not only to prejudice but to deceive the people, by inducing them a priori to conclude that Judge Chase must be guilty.

If justice was their only object by punishing crimes and misdemeanors in the person of Judge Chase, and that upon full probation or proof only, they certainly have taken a singular way of obtaining it; for they have unquestionably (as far as they could) anticipated the result without probation, and pledged themselves to the nation to find him guilty. If justice was their only object could they not have satisfied themselves with what evidence they had collected as authorizing them to substantiate a charge, and have let the report go before the house immediately (and not to retain it fourteen days on purpose to prevent its being acted upon this session) that the charge and documents might go before the senate, that the trial thus speedily had might be published, and that the whole truth might go to the public at once.

When these things are fully represented, we believe the good sense of America will

lead them to conclude, that there has been as little regard paid to justice and equity in this legislative cognizance, as there has been in that of the Judge who is now the subject of their scrutiny, and that they are identifying in themselves that very iniquity they are pretending to punish in him.

If after all the Judge should be found innocent—but alas! how can it be expected that he should be found innocent by those whose prejudice is so unambiguously displayed already?—personal political hatred has been too strongly indicated, and they are in pledge for the result.

It is very much to be feared that the punishment of Judge Chase is only the indication of a design to humiliate or prostrate that co-ordinate power, the judiciary. Indeed, we believe that nothing can now prevent their laying unhallowed hands upon that ark of our freedom, but the voice of the people, strongly expressed as was the displeasure of the God of Israel when his ark was touched by unhallowed hands in times of old, we speak not of the means, but of the effect of such displeasure; and Americans will consider those unhallowed who will attempt directly or indirectly, to render the judiciary dependent, either on executive or legislative influence. The people should watch with jealousy the steps taken by either, that may lead to this result; for whenever fear can menace, or hope seduce the dispenser of justice, then is justice polluted at the fountain—the ark of our safety is touched by unhallowed hands, and America is no longer free.

Americans want to only to know the truth and profit by it; they will soon find that truths are not exclusively found in the gazettes and publications of those who style themselves republicans.

QUIDAM.

## Public Sale.

TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at the late dwelling house of A. S. Swoope, Prince Street.

All the personal ESTATE of the deceased, consisting of a variety of China, Queens and Glass Ware, &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

May 4.

For Charleston,

The fast sailing Schooner NANCY,

Job Palmer, Master.

She has excellent accommodations, and will sail by the middle of next week. For Passage apply to master on board, or to

Samuel Croudson and Co.

May 4.

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Woman,

about 35 years of age, who is an excellent washerwoman and house servant. Also, her Child, 8 years old. Enquire at the Vendor Store, of

Philip G. Marsteller.

May 4.

JUST RECEIVED,

3000 pieces India Nankeens,

1 box Fans,

1 box Perfumery,

100 casks fresh Lime—for sale by

J. G. Ladd.

May 4.

Notice.

The Vestry of the Episcopal Church of Alexandria, beg leave to inform its members, as also the citizens of the town in general, that

Mr. Samuel Keeler,

who has officiated as Clerk, and also taught one quarter's singing, has agreed to continue his services in that line. Mr. KEELER has returned to the northward, for the purpose of removing his family to this place, which he expects will be in the course of three months, and as he intends making this town his place of permanent residence, he hopes for a continuance of public favor in the line of his profession.

May 4.

198 NEW BACON HAMS

just received from Norfolk, and to be sold on reasonable terms. Also,

FRESH CLOVER SEED

from Baltimore. Apply to

William Hartshorne,

On Kirk's Wharf.

5th Mo. 4th.

d

SALT.

1800 bushels Turks Island Salt, suitable for the Fisheries; just arrived and for sale on board the sloop John and Robert at Ram-fay's wharf by

John Tucker.

May 4.

d3t

HERRINGS.

300 bls. well cured Herrings of the first run, for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.

April 25.

d

JUST RECEIVED,

Per brig Polly, capt. Denison, from Trinidad, 6 hogheads Molasses,

40 do.

1st quality Sugar.

Janney and Paton.

April 28.

d



**Just Published,  
AND FOR SALE BY  
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,  
DON RAPHAEL,  
A ROMANCE.**

By GEORGE WALKER—author of *Theodore Cyphon*, *Vagabond*, *Three Spaniards*, &c. &c. 2 vols. 12 mo. price 2 dollars bound and lettered.

**And the following new Plays,**

**Maid of Bristol**, by Jas. Boaden, 25 Cents.  
**Chains of the Heart, or the Slave by Choice**, by Ponce Hoare, 31 1/2  
**A House to be Sold**, by Jas. Cobb, 18 1/2  
**The Review, or, the Waggs of Windsor**, by George Coleman, author of *John Bull*, *Poor Gentleman*, &c. 18 1/2  
**Mrs. Wiggins**, by John Till Alingham, author of *the Marriage Promise*, *Fortunes Frolic*, &c. 12 1/2  
April 9. d

**Patent Corn Shelling Machine.**

By virtue of authority in me placed by Thomas Burnham, one of the proprietors of the Corn Shelling Machine, invented by Paul Pillsbury of Newbury, State of Massachusetts, I now offer for sale in this State of Virginia and that part of the District of Columbia west of the Potomac, the exclusive right to construct, and authority to use, and vend to others to be used, this simple but very valuable Machine.

I will sell a right to construct a single one, or I will sell the right for any county in Virginia, so low as to make it an object to the purchaser. It possesses every property most desirable in a Machine, such as durability, expedition, simplicity and so little labour in working it, that two men may easily shell one hundred bushels per day. It takes so little from the cob that the corn does not require fanning as in the common method of threshing.

Millers and Farmers who have large quantities of this grain to shell will find it much to their advantage to work this Machine by a horse or by water, as one might be constructed at a small additional expense to shell one hundred barrels per day. Any person wishing to see the performance of this Machine may be gratified by applying either at Wm. Hartshorne's Store in Alexandria, or at his Mill three miles from town.

ROBERT HARTSHORNE.

**Description of the Sheling Machine.**

IT consists of a wooden frame for the cylinder to work in, 3 feet 5 inches long, 2 feet 7 inches in height.

A cylinder 24 inches diameter, and 17 inches long, of white oak, set with small iron teeth to project out about 3/8 of an inch, interlocked within 1/8 inch of each other to shell the corn with as the cylinder turns round.

A Gudgeon passing through the centre of the Cylinder for it to turn on, made of wood or iron.

A Crank to turn the Cylinder with, made of wood or iron. A semi-circular bottom under the Cylinder, made with wooden flats, set with small iron teeth, interlocked like those in the Cylinder; the flats set so far apart as to let the shelled corn fall through into the receiver below.

A flat piece of wood placed at the top of the frame at one end to conduct the ears of corn in at one side of the Cylinder, which being shelled, the cobs pass out at the other side. The side where the ears enter is half an inch wider than that where the cob is discharged.

Mr. Davis, Richmond, Mr. Green, Frederickburg, and Mr. Bowen, at Winchester, are desired to publish the above once a week for ten weeks in their respective papers.

Feb. 27. 12w10w

**Ten Dollars Reward.**

RAN-AWAY on the second inst. a Mulatto girl called

MATILDA,

she is about twenty years of age, remarkable low, but stout & well made; she is so extremely white, that her being a Mulatto is scarcely to be distinguished; she has grey eyes, light hair short & curly, and uncommonly large feet, with heels projecting unusually far behind; she speaks slow and very well, she has absconded several times and in each instance assumed a feigned name, it is probable she may again exercise this means to facilitate her escape. She took with her two Muslin gowns, one striped, the other checkered, a Bombazett gown, and a yellow Muslin scoop, with several other clothes, which I do not recollect.

Any person apprehending her, and bringing her to my house, shall receive the above reward, or forty shillings if committed to any jail, and information given me.

GEO. H. CHAPMAN, Sen.

N. B. On her last elopement she dressed herself in mens' cloaths, and assumed the profession of a tailor.

Frederick County, German Town, April 4. April 11.

**FOR SALE,  
THE WARE-HOUSE**

at present occupied by Henry S. Earle. For terms apply to

William Gore,  
Attorney for Wm. B. Martin, Esq.

April 3. 2awf

**SPRING GOODS.**

ALLISON & GEIGER,

Have received via New York, a handsome assortment of

**SPRING GOODS,**

amongst which are

Elegant Chintzes, printed Cottons of every description, striped, do. black muslins handsomely glazed, Jaconet plain and tamboured, do. Irish lincens, furniture chintz of the latest patterns, ladies extra long silk gloves, umbrellas, ladies parasols, hosiery, dimities, &c. &c. all of which is now offered for sale at the most reduced prices, at the store occupied by the subscribers, corner of Prince and Fairfax Streets.

Also—LOAF SUGAR by the hhd. or barrel, April 9. 21w3w

**Corn, Rye, and Staves Wanted.**

The Subscriber will purchase any quantity of Corn, Rye, and White Oak pipe and hoghead Staves, for which cash will be given at the Eastern Branch, in the City of Washington, by

James Barry.

Feb. 29. 2wa3m

**To Rent,**

For one or more years, that valuable

**DISTILLERY AND MILL,**

Late the Property of General GEORGE WASHINGTON of Mount Vernon, situated on a navigable creek within nine miles of Alexandria.

This Distillery has five large Stills and a Boiler erected upon the late improved plan, with sheds for raising and fattening Hogs, also stalls for thirty Bees.

In point of situation none can exceed it, the easy access to Maryland, will always ensure the greatest abundance of grain for carrying on the distilling business in its most extensive scale, independent of its own neighbourhood, which has always been able to supply it. The mill will require some repairs, which will be done at the proprietor's expense; she has manufactured large quantities of Flour, and may easily be made to do it again: To this mill is a cooper's shop, and a comfortable dwelling house. Application to be made to the subscriber, near the spot.

LAW. LEWIS.

Woodlawn, Jan. 21.

**CIRCULATING LIBRARY,**

FOR TOWN & COUNTRY,

West side of Fairfax Street, second door above Prince Street.

**The following BOOKS**

have lately been received and added to the collection, viz.

Wilson's Egypt, Tour through Ireland, Nordon's Travels, Munford's Poems, German Gibbas, Hermit of Caucasus, Claudia Harlowe, Sigismar, Clara Duplessis, What Has Been, A Collection of Tragedies & Comedies, Orphan Marion, D'Israeli's Romances, Slave of Passion, Gambler, Romance of the Pyrenees, Lucy Omond, Delborough Family, Black Tower, Ernestina, Sigewart, Pity's Gift, Modern Philosophers, Nurebrian Tales, German Sorcerers, Monkton, Fate of Eleanor, Historic Tales, Progress of Love, Fortescue, Child of Chance, Don Raphael, &c. &c.

**For Sale at the Library,**

Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Spelling Books, and Primers of various kinds, a variety of chap and toy Books, Writing and Letter Paper, Ink, Ink Powder, Quills, Wafers, Pasteboards, &c.

**Also just received & for Sale,**

Dr. Stoughton's CORDIAL BITTERS, admirably calculated to resist the attack of summer fevers by fortifying the stomach and bracing the constitution; and a few handsome Engravings, framed, which will be sold low.

C. A. Shutz.

April 24. 21w41+

**PURSUANT**

To the last Will and Testament of Ben. St. Reve, deceased, authorizing his executors to sell any part of his real estate which they may deem most advisable, for the payment of his just debts, they now offer for sale, for that purpose,

**A TRACT OF LAND**

lying within the county of Alexandria, District of Columbia, distant about seven miles from the town of Alexandria, and four from Geo. Town, containing about 100 acres, 60 whereof are cleared and under fence, five acres in meadow, and the greater part of the remainder fresh land.

Improvements are a good hewn log house, 16 by 28 feet, one and a half stories high, two rooms on a floor, with some out houses not of much value, a young apple orchard of choice fruit, containing between two and three hundred trees, with some other fruit trees.

Those desirous of purchasing, who wish first to view the premises, will be shown the same by Ritchie Leonard, living thereon, or by Samuel Shreve, adjoining.

Application to be made to either of the executors.

Wm. Paton,  
Edwd. Stabler, } Ex'tors.  
John Janney, }

4 Mo. 19. 1aw 6+

**SPRING GOODS.**

Benjamin Cocke

HAS received, via Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS, among which are—

Chintzes, prints, dimities, cambrick and India do. cambrick muslin, figured, white and coloured do. India book muslin, do. mull do. elegant, figured do. ribands, lace, edgings, lace veils, pic nic gloves and mitts, artificial flowers, silk, cotton, thread and leather gloves, thread, cotton and silk hose, bandanna handkerchiefs. Madras do. cambrick do. black and colour'd lincens, Merilles, constitution, and military cord, superfine cloths and kerseys, do. white flannel, striped nankeens, India do. gurrabs and calfas, ticklenburg, one cast best London hats, umbrellas and parasols, &c. &c.

The above goods will be sold low for CASH.

April 25

**ROBERTS & GRIFFITH,**

Have just received, and for Sale,

69 chests and boxes of  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson, &  
Hyson Skin  
of this Spring's importation.  
300 reams writing and wrapping paper,  
200 boxes Spanish Segars,  
A few pipes French Brandy, Holland Gin, & Cyder Vinegar,  
1000 wt. Glue,  
60 doz. Cowkin Whips,  
50 boxes Muscadell Raisins,  
20 boxes Chocolate, &c. &c. &c.  
April 9. 1aw 1aw 3w

**FINLAY and SHAKES**

Respectfully inform the public, that they have for sale at their Manufactory, 2 doors below the Indian Queen, King street, a general

**Assortment of Brushes,**

which they offer on as low terms as they can be purchased within the United States. All Orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

April 23.

**FOR SALE,**

On a liberal credit, or will be exchanged for property in Alexandria, one half or the whole of

**The LONG GLADES,**

containing thirteen hundred and fifty acres of land, divided into six plantations, situate about three miles from the Great Falls of Potomac, in the county of Fairfax, on the Pot Road from Alexandria and the City of Washington, 20 miles from the former, and 14 from the latter.

On this land is the well known WHITE HOUSE, half way between Alexandria and Leesburg. The situation for a public house is inferior to none.

There is no tract of the same size in the country that is better watered, that has a larger proportion of valuable meadow, nor no one in the State on which Plaster of Paris answers better.

Hay meets with as ready sale at this place, as at Washington or Alexandria. There are two mill seats, and an excellent situation for a distillery.

**BELLE-AIR,**

Containing three hundred and fifty six acres of land, divided into two plantations, situated on the Four Mile run, in the county of Alexandria, about 8 miles from Alexandria, and 6 from Washington. This tract has several beautiful situations for building, and a large quantity of valuable chestnut timber.

**The large, elegant new HOUSE,**

Stable, Carriage House, &c. with a square of Ground, formerly occupied by J. Potts, Esquire.

The house is built in the modern style, with spacious rooms and lofty ceilings, and insured forever. It commands a handsome prospect of the Potomac, Federal City, Maryland Shore and adjacent country. There is a good pump with a well of excellent water in the yard. The garden contains a valuable collection of young fruit trees, shrubs, plants, &c. at the back of which is a handsome clover lot.

The situation is airy and healthy, and combines the advantages of town and country.

J. SWIFT.

Wanted—an elderly, steady MAN SERVANT.

April 28.

I will sell by PRIVATE SALE,

the STORE and WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Allison and Geiger, situated on the corner of Prince and Fairfax Streets, 55 feet on Fairfax and 68 feet on Prince Street; one water LOT on Water Street, 44 on Water Street and extending 300 feet back to Union Street, with the liberty of wharfage. The lot on Prince and Fairfax Streets, is at present rented to Allison and Geiger for one year from the 1st Oct. next. 15 feet of the lot on Water Street is let to Samuel Harper, for eight years from the 15th of October next. If the above mentioned property is not sold by private bargain, it will be sold on the premises on the 10th day of May, next when the terms will be made known. Please apply to

GEORGE MUMFORD.

March 26.

For Sale,  
15 shares of Alexandria Bank Stock,  
for sale by  
William Hartshorne.

**JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.**

KING-STREET,

HAS JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,  
A handsome assortment of fashionable

**Japanned Paper Tea Trays,**

inlaid. Landscape and plain, do. with gold borders, Tea Caddies, Knife Trays, Bread-Baskets, Waiters, Tea Caddies, &c. &c.

Also, a variety of Beads, and a quantity of cheap Writing Paper, by wholesale or retail.

April 23

**ADAM LYNN**

Has received, per the United States, Captain Long, from Liverpool, a handsome assortment of

Jewelry, plated and japanned Ware, and Cutlery,

which he offers for sale—consisting of gold and pearl bracelets, rings, ear rings, bracelets, watch keys, chains and seals, plated tea sets and caddies, elegant tea trays in sets, urrs, Greeting cards, pen and sportiveness, knives, table and desk knives and forks, scissors, razors, silver netting garters, Morocco shaving pouches complete, marking types in boxes, thermometers, Revere, colors in boxes, pocket pistols, instruments for cleaning guns, clock and watch dials and glass, powder, shot, flints, game nets, powder flasks, shot belts, &c. &c. A large assortment of

Gold and Silver Ware as usual.

April 23

**SPRING GOODS.**

Wm. OXLEY

Has received, per the ships Pearl and Concord, via Baltimore,

**Part of this Spring Goods:**

the remainder he daily expects. They will be sold remarkably cheap for Cash, or a short credit.

April 30.

**SCHEME of a LOTTERY,**

Authorized by an act of assembly to raise the sum of 10,000 dollars, for the purpose of improving the Road leading from Little River to Ashby's & Snicker's Gaps.

1 prize of	2000 dollars	2000
1 do.	1000	1000
1 do.	500	500
2	250	500
5	100	500
10	50	500
50	20	1000
100	10	1000
500	5	2500
4000	4	16000

4570 Prizes, 25,500  
First drawn ticket, not a prize in the above list, 100  
Last drawn do. do. 400  
Gains for the Roads, 10,000  
7530 Blanks.

12000 Tickets at 3 Dollars, 36,000

IN offering the Scheme as above, it has been the object of the Managers to raise the sum allowed by law on the smallest capital possible, keeping in view the propriety of making the risk as little as the nature of the case would admit, being fully of opinion that its success must depend more on the aid which a liberal public, ever ready to extend to the promotion of an useful undertaking, than on any support to be derived from the adventurous speculator or needy gambler, were it on a plan more extensive, the prizes higher, and the risk greater. Here the adventurer will readily perceive, that while he is contributing only a small sum to be laid out in improving the roads, so that the produce of the country may be carried to market at any season, & at a moderate expense; his chance of gain is not unfavourable, there being less than 2 blanks to a prize and some of the Prizes not inconsiderable ones. This must be sufficient, when the object to be attained, as so extensively useful, and the cost so extremely small. The Commissioners flatter themselves that they will be aided by, at least all patriotic citizens, in accomplishing this useful object: and they confidently hope that the drawing may be commenced at a period not very remote, of which however notice will be given in due time—The Prizes will be paid in Cash, subject to no discount, immediately after the completion of the drawing. Tickets may be had of the managers and from such other persons as they may hereafter authorize to dispose of them.

Leven Luckett,  
Burr Powell,  
Joseph Carr,  
Ezekiel Mount,  
Timothy Taylor,  
Benjamin Grayson,  
Wm. Brannan,  
Moses Gibbon,  
Stephen C. Refzel,

Tickets may be had at the bar of the Washington Tavern.

May 2.

PRINTED DAILY BY  
S. S. NO W D E N.